PRICE TWO CENTS.

THE DISPATCH FOUNDED 1800.

FISHBURNE TRIAL

Two of the Jury by

the Judge.

ON RESULT OF TRIAL

Juror Rankin Had No Recollec-

tion of a Saying That if He

Were Prisoner He Would

Fills Vacancies on

the Jury.

Two Rejected.

Two Rejected.

Judge Alken: "Have the counsel anyining to say?" They had nothing to say.
"Then," said the Judge, "I will reject
this man."

Counsel for the defense excepted to the
dismissal of both jurymen.

The Franklin county venire, which had
arrived at 10 o'clock, was then called, and
the following were accepted as jurymen.
Tazewell Helms, C. T. Jumison, Wm. B.
Angle, R. R. Penn, J. G. Chapman, J. M.
Barbour, H. W. Peak, C. T. Jones.

row.

The crowd in the court room was larger to-day than any time in the history of the court. The prisoner's mother, who is in feeble health, was with him, and there were more members of the family. Rov. W. C. Campbell, D. D., pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church, and Rov. C. M. Hawkins, pastor of the prisoner's church, were present.

were present,
In the anter-room, overlooking the courtroom, Mrs. Lefew, her sister-in-law, Mrs.
Woodward, of New York, and her little
son, Victor, who was the innocent cause
of the terrible tragedy, watched the proceedings closely.

Skip-Franklin Venire

#### SECURE JURY FOR MUSICAL EVENT OF CITY'S HISTORY

Parsifal Superbly Sung Sensational Dismissal of Before a Brilliant Audience.

#### ACADEMY RE-ECHOED BET BOTTLE OF WINE THE GRAND MELODY

The Building, From Pit to Its Dome, Was Filled as Never Before With the "Concord of Sweet Sounds"-Only Praise for a Splendid Company.

No musical composition has been guite so much discussed and criticised, quite so variously discussed and criticised, quite so variously discussed and criticised as Warner's Parsifal, splendidly sung before a brilliant sudience at the Academy last night; nor have the discussion and the criticisms of it by any means been confined to its musical and dramatic features. The question has been raised whether or not such an opera, so-called, should have been written and produced. whether or not such an opera, so-called, abould have been written and produced. It is the opinion of many that the presentation upon the stage of the holiest and most solemn of the Christian mysteries savors so strongly of sacrliege as to make it intolerable. The composer, who conceived this production and turned it over and over in his mind long before his reduced it to writing, was not unminiful of the seriousness, solemnity and oven holiness of his them, and it was his idea and his desire that the production of Parsifal should be confined to the theatre at Bayrauth, designed especially for it and operated in an atmosphere of spirituality which enveloped and influenced those who rendered the parts as well the service in this case, and again renewed the request. teries savors so strongly of sacrliege as to make it intolerable. The composer, who conceived this production and turned it over and over in his mind long before he reduced it to writing, was not unmindful of the seriousness, solemnity and oven holmess of his theme, and it was his idea and his desire that the production of Parsifal; should be confined to the thearc at Bayreuth, designed especially for it and operated in an atmosphere of sprittuality which enveloped and influenced those who rendered the parts as well as those who heard. When it was proposed to produce Farsifal in a New York theatre under conditions entirely different from those existing at Bayreuth and in violation of the wishes of the great composer, there was an outery of protest. Again when it was proposed to produce Parsifal in other American cities, where the arrangements could not possibly be so complete as in New York, there was another outery of protest. But the performance in Richmond last night by arrived in the critics, if there were such in the sudience. It was a performance full of disnity, sinteerly and reverence, and the select audique received it in the sam, spirit. There was no applause, no demand the critics, if there was no applause, no demand the manded the manded the nature of a religious service and better decorum was never observed in any of the Richmond charteness, it is not necessary to say that every of business when the murder was being the prisoner his mind and be that I be excused as served in any of the Richmond charteness. lience. It was a performince full of discovering and revorence, and the set audiques received it in the santicit. There was no applause, no unstration no unseemly conduct. It is more in the nature of a religious serie and better decorum was never obvided in any of the Richmond churenes is not necessary to say that every it in the Academy of Music was ocided, for it has already been announced it the entire house could have been difference in the entire house could have been at the amount of the entire house could have been at the amount of the entire house could have been at the amount of the entire house could have been to the entire house could have been at the amount of the entire house could have been to the entire house could have been to the entire house could have been to be the entire house could have been the entire house could have been to be for the entire house could have been to be the entire house could have been to be the entire house could have been to be the entire house could have been the entire house could have been to be for the entire house could have been the entire house could have been the entire house could have been the murder was being discussed, and bet that Fishburne would ether he acquitted or the jury would hang before the first of July. Mr. Hanna took the bet, and the was like was straightforward bet." (Laughter.)

Mr. Perkins 'Inen stated that agentlem ma as to the result of the trial. Mr. Gabe Penm then came came for ward and testified that he was in Mr. Hanna is place of business when the murder was being discussed, and bet inter limit had in the first of July. Mr. Hanna came out of the jury box and made a statement. He said he had made a bet, but had said nothing about the punishment of Fishburne. He had ever the punishment of Fishburne. He had ever the punishment of Fishburne. He had vice and better decorum was never observed in any of the Eichmond churenes. It is not necessary to say that every seat in the Academy of Music was occupied, for it has already been amounced that the entire house could have been sold three or four times over, so great was the demand for seats, it was not altogether a Richmond audience, for there were warned to the sections.

No Intense Climaxes.

Parsifal is not a great drama and was not intended to be. There are no incense climaxes, no "startling situations, is the theatrical critics say. It consists of long narratives, for the most part sad and welrd and without cohesion. Stripped of the music it would be rather a duli serformance. The great length of the diece is also against it, and would make t intolerable and impossible as a play, it is not to be inferred from this, hower, that the narrative is without inter-

of all themes and there is an individual interest in each of the leading individual characters. It is full of eloquent emotion which is communicated from stage to audience. The listener becomes necessarily reconciled to the unaccustomed nature of the story, and the impression which he receives is solemn and inspiring.

In scenic effect Parsifal is magnificent. Indeed, if one may judge from the criticism of Lavignac, the scenery on the American stage is in some respects even better than that at Bayreuth. Lavignac says that the Bayreuth scenery as a whole succeeds in producing the desired illusion, but that there are exceptions and among those scenes which seem to him defective he particularly mentions that of the flower maldens, "with its loud and brutal tones and monstrous and; improbable booms, which rather remind one of the hotel wall decorations of small provincial towns than of 1:0weers and magic and sorcery." This criticism does not apply to the scenery and the adroit manner in which it is handled constitutes a feature in itself, and adds immensely to the enjoyment, This would be difficult under any circumstances, even in a theare with scenery made and arranged for the purpose, But the difficulties are multiplied when the scenery must be irransported from one point to another and rapidly put into position.

Parsifal Pilgrimage.

Besive it is in three acts seed of which with the analytic is in feeble health, was with him, and there were more members of the family. Roy, were more members of the family.

#### Parsifal Pilgrimage.

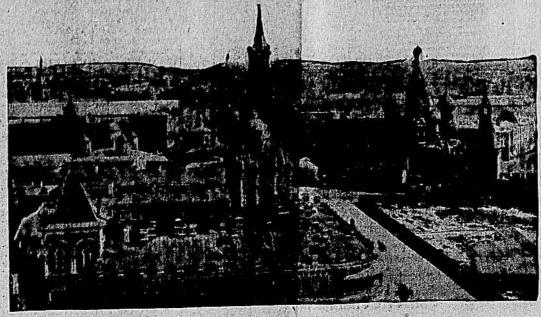
Parsifal Pilgrimage.

Parsifal is in three acts, each of which is divided into two scenes. The first scene shows the environs of the Grall Castle and is followed by a view of the interior of the Grall Chapte. The second act opens with an interior scene in Kilngsor's Castle and gives way to the beautiful flower garden. When Parsifal gains possession of the second spear he makes the sign of the cross with it, and the flower garden. His magic, becomes a stony desert. The third act brings Parsifal back after his five year pligrimage and shows still another exterior scene in the mountain topped by the Grall Castle. The interior of the Grall Chapt is again presented, being the one scene that is repeated. The change from the exterior scenes to the chapel scenes is effected by means of panoramas. The scenery is moved off the stage very adroitly and wound up on huge wooden windlasses. Each piece of scenery must be noved at the same rate of speed, the pace being set by the music of the orchestra. As the view of forest and field passes before the audience the grass, the rocks, the (Continued on Third Page.)

WHOLE NUMBER 16,750.

RICHMOND, VA., WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 25, 1905.

### PANORAMIC VIEW OF MOSCOW, WHERE NEW UPRISING OF STRIKERS IS THREATENED



# WILL STAND FOR

Candidate for Governor Issues · Strong Statement of His Policies.

#### CONVICTS FOR PUBLIC ROADS

Captain Willard Would Remove Them From Competition With Honest Labor.

Captain Joseph E. Willard, Lieutenant-Governor of Virginia, formally announces his candidacy to-day for the high office

his candidacy to-day for the light office of Governor of his native State.

Captain Willard is proud to be a Virginian, and to be the Governor of this commonwealth is an ambition worthy of any pure and patriotic man. The manly statement of Captain Willard follows:

Richmond, Va.,

Wednesday, Jan. 21, 1905.

To My Fallow Cilitary of Virginia.

To My Fellow-Citizens of Virginia:

1 hereby formally announce my candidacy for the office of Governor of Virginia, subject to a Democratic primary.

My determination to become a candidate for Governor of Virginia has been reached after careful consideration, and with the belief that ten years of continuous service in the General Assembly have given me an adequate opportunity for learning accurately the conditions and needs of our people. If elected to this high office, I shall devote my earnest efforts to the material, intellectual and moral advancement of our people, while administering the laws of the Comwhile administering the laws of the Com while administering the laws of the Commonwealth without fear or favor.

All progressive citizens favor better schools. No more important subject confronts our people than that of public education. Virginia is not to-day abreast with the times in the solution of this question, so pregnant with importance to present and fuday abreast with the times in the solution of this question, so prégnant with importance to present and future /generations. I shall endeavor to make our primary school system equal or superior to that of any other State. We should devote our every energy to the building up of this system, the fundamental basis of all education. Good primary schools should be within the reach of all children, without exception, in the Comnonwealth. I heartily approve of an educational campaign, which will not only inculcate in our people an carnest desire,

mand, for such facilities as will afford our children a proper primary education. Create this demand; furnish the opportunity for basis or primary education; and Virginia's young men and women or industry, with quickened ambition, will open for themselves an avenue to higher education. On the other hand, if the State fall to furnish primary educational opportunities, her sons and daughters, whatever be their ambition or ability, will be unable to lay the necessary foundation. Primary education recognizes one of the most cherished principles of our government. "Equal opportunity to all," in that it gives to the poorest an opportunity so to improve his mind he can enter upon the responsibilities of life oquipped to compete with

(Continued on Seventh Page.)

# NIGHT IN TOMBS

tion Papers Issued by the Texas Authorities.

#### SHE SCREAMED AND WEPT

Declared Husband's Family Are Trying to Hurt Her, But She Has Done Nothing Wrong.

NEW YORK, January 34.—Mrs. Alice Webb-Duke, wife of Brodie L. Duke, was rrested at an office in Broad Street, this city, fo-day on requisition papers by the Texas authorities. Mrs. Duke had been indicated by the grand jury at Nacogdothes, Texas, on the charge that she lift Charles L. Taylor, of Chicago, had made false statements in in Instrument, on the strength of which stockholder in one of the national

a stockholder in one of the national banks in that place was induced to endorse their notes for \$20,000.

Mrs. Duke was arrested as she was alighting from a cab to enter an office in Broad Street. The warrant was served by a detective from the district attoriney's office. When Mrs. Duke was notified that she was under arrost, she became hysterical and screamed and went. came hysterical and screamed and wept She declared: "I'm the wife of Brodie D. Duke. His family are trying to hur

She declared: "I'm the who of Broding L. Duke. His family are trying to hurt me. I have done nothing wrong." She insisted upon making a call in the building as she had intended, but the detective would not permit it, and took her to the district attorney's office in a cab. She sat weeping in that office until hor counsel arrived.

When Mrs. Duke was arraigned in the Police Court she was held in \$3,000 bail and paroled in custody of deputy sheriffs pending a search for sureties. She will be given a further hearing to-morrow.

Mrs. Duke appeared to be very much distressed during her brief stay in the court, room, and several times seemed to be about to faint. Her counsel were unable to get ball, and she was taken to a call in the Tombs prison.

#### NEGRO COLLEGE AFIRE; DORMITORY DESTROYED

(By Associated Press.)
NASHVILLE, TENN., Jan. 24.—The
main building, which includes the dormitory of the Roger Williams College for negroes was destroyed by fire to-night negroes was destroyed by fire to-night. The flames were discovered in the roof about 7 o'clock, while the student body was at prayer meeting. No casualties resulted, but much personal property was destroyed and the total loss will not be less than \$60,000. Fucilities for fighting the fire were limited as the buildings were situated beyond the city limits. The institution is under the patronage of the Home Mission Society of New York.

# MRS. DUKE SPENDS PEABODY FUND TO

Arrested Yesterday on Requisi- Trust Dissolved and Appropriation of \$1,000,000 Made to Nashville School.

#### ABOUT \$1,200,000 IS LEFT

Entire Amount Will Probably be Devoted to Educational Institutions in the South.

(By Associated Press.)

WABHINGTON, Jan. 24.—The trustees of the Peabody education fund held a moeting here to-day and voted to dissolve their trust. A vote also was taken on the proposition to appropriate \$1,.900,000 for the George Peabody School for teachers, at Nushville, Tenn., and it was carried, the appropriation for that purpose being made by a unanimous vote. The vote-on the question of dissolving the Peabody trust followed bonsiderable discussion. Several members expressed very positive opposition to the move to dissolve and when the vote was taken it stood in to? President Roosevelt participated in the proceedings. Among others present were J. Pierpont Morgan, James D. Porter, of Tennessee, H. M. Somerville, of Alabama, and W. A. Courtney, of South Carolina. The following statement was given out:

"By a two-third's vote it was resolved that the time had come to close the trust. Thereupon a million dollars was appropriated to the George Peabody Collego for teachers in Nashville on certain conditions, which include contributions from the State of Tennessee, Davidson sounty, and the city of Nashville.

lego for teachers in Nashville on certain conditions, which include contributions from the State of Tennessee, Davidson county, and the city of Nashville.

The trustees declined to state which two trustees voted against the closing of the corporate trusts. President Roosevelt voted affirmatively on both propositions; that is to close the trust and to make the million dollar appropriation.

The trust was created by Mr. Peabody February, 8, 1867, and amounted to \$3,000,000, but almost \$800,000 of this were in bonds issued by the States of Forida and Mississippi and subsequently repudiated. The fund to fay is approximately therefore \$2,200,000. The trustees were given power to distribute this fund at the expiration of thirty years, which period ended in 1807 and since then a number of questions have arisen as to the distribution. The State of Tennessee, Davidson county, and Nashville recently offered a bonus of \$1,000,000, provided the Penbody trustees would approvided the proper service of the penbody trustees would approvided the penbody trustees would approve the penbody trustees the penbody trustees the penbody trustees th

cently offered a bonus of \$1,000,000, provided the Penbody trustees would appropriate a round million dollars for the Penbody College for teachers. The wetails of this appropriation will now be worked out by a committee. This appropriation leaves a fund of approximately \$1,200,000, which will be distributed later among other educational institutions, probably at the next annual meeting, which will be held the first Wednesday of next October, in New York.

The trustees have authority to distribute two-thirds of the fund in the South and the remainder in the North, but it is probable that the entire fund remaining will be devoted to the other institutions.

## TUCKER FOUND GUILTY

#### Prisoner Collapsed Utterly When Foreman Read Verdict

CAMBRIDGE, MASS., Jan. 31.—Guilty of murder in the first degree was the verdict returned to-night against Charles L. Tucker, of Auhurndale, who has been on trial since January ist for stabbing Miss Mabel Page to death in her father's home, at Weston, on the list of last March. Death in the electric chair in the State prison in Charleston is the penalty

alty.

Tucker collapsed utterly when the foreman read the verdict. He was led from
the court room across the street to the
jail in an exhausted condition, and when
once more locked in his cell revived somewhat under stimulants administered by a
physician.

what under stimulants administered by a physician.

Mrs. Albert J. Tucker, the mother of the prisoner, was spared the angulsh of listening to her son's fate from the lips of Foreman Knight. At the suggestion of one of the counselors for the defense, she left the court room before the jury returned for the list time. On learning the news she was overwhelmed.

Before the case was given to the jury to-day, Tucker availed himself of the opportunity to address the jurors, and declared his innocence, saying he was at home when Miss Page met her death.

### MOSCOW WILL RISE TO-DAY; CAPITAL IN STATE OF SIEGE: PEOPLE WILL USE DYNAMITE

Russian Revolution Sweeping On --- Father Gopon Tells His Followers to Destroy the Government by Violence If Necessary.

#### ANCIENT CAPITAL MAY RUN RED WITH BLOOD

Over One Hundred Thousand Men On Strike and Conditions Are Worse Than In St. Petersburg-Grand Duke Vladimir Makes a Statement.

> (Special Cable to The Times-Dispatch. Copyright 1905.)
>
> Palace of the Grand Duke Vladimir, St. Petersburg, 6:35 P. M., January 24, 1905.

To the New York American, New York: Reports sent from St. Petersburg of the occurrences here have been much exaggerated. No doubt we are passing through an acute crisis, but we expect by energetic messures to restore order within a short time.

VLADIMIR.

The above is the first official statement from a representative of the Czar since the revolution broke out in Russia and the massacre of men, women and children was begun in St. Petersburg. It was Vladimir, the Czar's uncle, who on Saturday last personally took control of the military and police arrangements in St. Petersburg, It was by Vladimir's orders that the military fired mercilessly into the crowd of pleading strikers, with their women folks by their side. It was Vladimir's persuasion that the Caar

fled from St. Petersburg.

Vladimir is now practically dictator at St. Petersburg. He represents personally and officially the Czar, and his cablegram is the first statement that has come from any official at St. Petersburg since the revolution began. His action is without a precedent in the history of autocratic Russia.

(By Associated Press.)

ST. PETERSBURG, January 24.—St. Petersburg will be declared in a state of siege to-morrow. General Trepoff until recently chief of police of Moscow, has been appointed Governor-General of St. Petersburg, and has taken up quarters in the Winter Palace. Strangely enough, the only precedent is the case of General Trepoff's father, during the reign of nihilistic terrorism under Alexander II., and it is also a stranger, coincidence that unsuccessful attempts were made on the lives of both. General Trepoff is a man of great energy, but the measures adopted at Moscow for suppressing the student demonstrations in December last provoked much resentment, and the revolutionists recently condemned him to death.

The aspect of the Russian capital is decidedly more caim. Business, which had been at a complete standstill, has been resumed upon a limited scale. The employes in a few of the smaller factories went back to work to-day, and the crowds of strikers in the streets were diminished. Troons in evidence were not so numerous as on Monday, and a more confident feeling exists in official circles that energate measures, which have been inaugurated, will ensure the safety and quiet of the city.

TROUBLE IN MOSCOW.

Beneath the surface, however, the ferment continues, and the public nervousness and apprehension as to future developments is still unallayed. Secret meetings of different classes in opposition to the existing order of things were held in various places during the morning and evening; but the divergent elements which were suddenly brought together by the tragic events of last Sunday, are advancing on divergent plans, and no common ground of action has yet been found. In the meantime the police are actively searching out the leaders. Three well known Russian authors and a prominent editor were arrested to-day, and the prisons are filled with agitators, revolutionists and student orators.

Such measures may result in bomb-throwing and terrorism to-morrow; and it is feared that it will be accom

and turbulent element.

The troops there are fewer and the city does not tend itself, like St.

Petersburg, to furnish natural barriers to prevent the congregation of men. The center of the town has no bridges and no canals, and hills and narrow streets make it difficult for troops to act. Only the gates piercing the walls of the old Chinese town, which surrounds Kremlin, would afford the williary patrial places to bay demonstrators. the walls of the old Chinese town, which the military natural places to bar demonstrators.

STRIKES ELSEWHERE.

At Kovno and Vilna, where strikes have been begun, the workmen are following the St. Petersburg plan of marching about the city and inducing or forcing other workmen to leave their employment. The windows and doors of practically every shop and residence in St. Petersburg are boarded up and at midnight the streets, as on Monday night, were completely deserted, except for troops.

During the day there was a great crop of sensational rumors, including stories of strikers marching on Kolpino to seize the small arms factory.

During the day there was a great crop of sensational rumors, including stories of strikers marching on Kolpino to seize the small arms factory there and of the assassination of General Fullon, the prefect of St. Petersburg, all of which, on investigation, have turned out to be false. The inhabitants have again been warned to remain indoors.

It is not known definitely whether Father Gopon, the leader of the workingmen, is in Moscow or St. Petersburg. A proclamation, said to have emanated from him, states that he has gone over, body and soul, to the Social Democrats.

the Social Democrats.

TELLS THEM TO USE BOMBS.

The proclamation declares that since the Emperor and the Emperor's ministers have refused to listen to the people's grievances and fired upon ministers have refused to listen to the people's grievances and fired upon them, the government has outlawed itself, so that every man's hand should them, the government has outlawed itself, so that every man's hand should them. them, the government has outlawed itself, so that every man's hand should be against it, and calls upon the people to slay the outlaws and destroy the government, root and branch. It authorized the men to use bombs, dynamite and other weapons, invites students to join and absolve the solders from their oath of fealty. The destruction of property is recommended, but the proclamation requests the followers of Father Gopon to spare private property and ransack only shops containing victuals and arms, and urges all to continue the fighting until they succeeded in obtaining a national assembly.

Cossacks, while dispersing a crowd of strikers at 4 P M., drew their taining a national assembly, Swords and wounded several men.

Work has been suspended at the works of the Belgian Electrical Company, which furnishes the majority of the electrical supply of St. Peters-

### WORKMEN IN FINLAND REVOLT; RADOM UNDER MARTIAL LAW

HELSINGFORD, FINALAND, Jan. 24.—
Thousands of workmen joined in a demonstration here to-night. Assembling
on the huge steps of the Nicolal Cathedral, they paraded the streets till mdnight, waving flags. The windows of
public houses, hotels, brewerles and a
number of newspaper offices were broken.
The police interfered rather late, arresting fifty of the workmen.

been stopped at all the factories and rail-road shops here. Strike at Vilna.

> VILNA, RUSSIA, Jan. 21.—A strike has ommenced here. The town is quiet. Using Dynamite.

The police interfered rather late, arresting fifty of the workmen.

Work Stopped.

KOYNO, RUSSIA, Jan. 31.—Work has

### SOUTHERN BALL WAS A BRILLIANT AFFAIR

The Governor of Maryland and Many Other Distinguished People Present. (From Our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 24.—
The annual ball of the Southern Relief Society at the New Willard to-night was perhaps the most brilliant ever given under the auspices of the society. Governor Warfield, of Maryland, accompanied by ble safe in governments. were present.

In the anter-room, overlooking the courtroom, Mrs. Lefew, her sister-in-law, Mrs.

Woodward, of New York, and her little
son. Victor, who was the thinocent cause
of the terrible tragedy, watched the proceedings closely.

PROGRESS AND POVERTY

DINNER IN NEW YORK

(By Associated Press.)

NEW YORK, Jan. 24.—The twentyiff the anniversary of the publication of
Henry George's "Progress and Poverty"

Was commemorated to-night at a dinner
at the Hotel Astor. Representative
the book and considered the probable future
trend of public thought and action on
seconomic subjects. Hamiin Garkand presided and the other speakers on the subsided and the other speakers on the subiet of labor and poverty were William
Jennings Bryan, Louis F. Post, William
Jennings Bryan, Louis F. P

mittee: Miss Conrad, vice-chairman, Colonel Robert E. Lee, grandson of Goneral Lee, officiated as chairman of the Floor Committee, and Paymaster Sam McGowen, vice-chairman.

The attendance was very large, and included some of the most distinguished mon of the country and their wives and daughters.

Patents Issued.

Patents Issued.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan, 24.—Oliver

E. Lane has been appointed postmastor
at Tyner, Chowan county, N. C., vice J.
P. Chappell, removed.
Patents issued: Virginia.—Thomas J. Callahan, Lynchburg, switch aperating device; John H. Hales, Newport Nows, onticlan's frame gause; Ernest B. ICatchen,
White Post, signal for free delivery mail
boxes. North Carolina-George E. Donnell Chapel Hill, fire escape.

#### WANT HELP TO-DAY.

The bl advertisements for help published in to-day's l'imes-Dispatch on lage 8 arc as follows:

This not only interests those out o work, but those desiring to improve their positions as well,

## OF MURDER; MUST DIE

Yesterday.

3 Trades. 26 Domestics. 5 Salesmen, 2 Agents, 7 Professional, 8 Miscellaneous